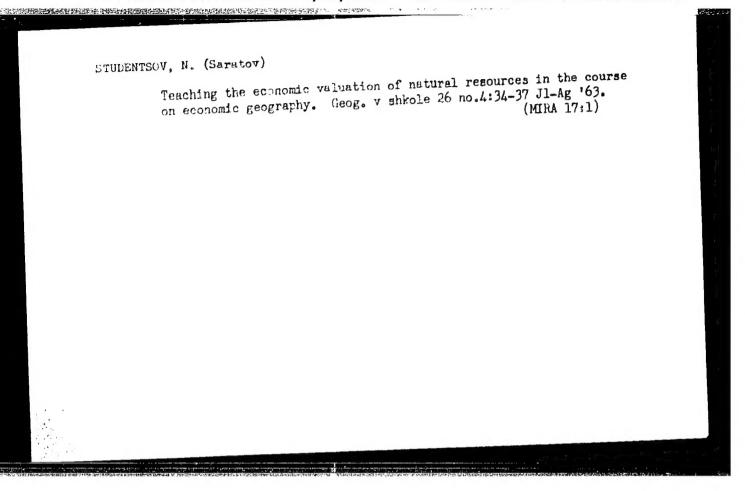
Several factors determining the effectiveness of a geography lesson. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:35-39 Mr-Ap 163. (MIRA 16:4)

(Geography-Study and teaching)



的。我们**是我们就想到她们的是我们们的我们的我们的我们的**是不是一个,我们就是不是一个,我们也没有一个,我们也没有一个,我们就是这个一个,我们们也不是一个一个,我们

SOV/115-59-2-22/38

AUTHOR:

Yanovskiy, B.M., Studentsov, N.V., Tikhomirova, T.N.

TITLE:

On Assessing the Importance of the Gyromagnetic Relation of the Proton in a Weak Magnetic Field (K izmereniyu znacheniya giromagnitnogo otnosheniya protona v slabom

magnitnom pole)

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959,

Vr 2, pp 39-40

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The phenomenon of paramagnetic nuclear resonance is used nowadays to measure magnetic field intensity. Currently, work is in progress in the VNIIM laboratory for magnetic measurements to determine the degree of gyromagnetic relation of the proton in accordance with the method of free nuclear induction. The first efforts in this direction were made according to the Thomas (USA) method and the Wilhelmy (West Germany) method. Similar work is currently being carried out at the Khar'kov State Institute for Measurements and Measuring Equipment, particularly using the Thomas method. There

Card 1/1

ve : reference.

STUDENTSOV, N.V.; YANOVSKIY, B.M.

Computing the magnetic field intensity of single-layer Helmholtz coils. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.4,3:28-39 160.

(Magnetic measurements)

(Magnetic measurements)

大,是这种**们的现在形式**的时候的大概则是**可以是是**的问题的对象。一个专项的一个专项的一个企业,不是一个企业的

A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

S/058/61/000/007/055/086 A001/A101

24.2200

AUTHORS:

Studentsov, N.V., Tikhomirova, T.N., Yanovskiy, B.M.

TITLE:

The application of magnetic nuclear resonance to measuring the con-

stants of coils in magnetic fields

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurmal. Fizika, no. 7, 1961, 283, abstract 7E478

("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov.

Min. SSSR", 1960, no. 43 (103), 43 - 51)

TEXT: The authors consider the method of measuring the constants of the coils in the wide range of their values, based on the phenomenon of nuclear magnetic resonance absorption and free nuclear induction. The results of measuring the constants of the toils in magnetic fields of 50 and 0.5 ce intensities are presented.

[Abstracter's note: Complete pranslation]

B

Card 1/1

S/194/61/000/011/004/070 D256/D302

3,9110 AUTHORS:

Studentsov, N.V., Tikhomirova, T.N. and Yanovskiy,

B.M.

TITLE:

Measuring the components of the Earth's magnetic

field by a nuclear resonance method

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1961, 5. abstract 11 A35 (Tr. in-tov Kom-ta

standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1960, no. 43 (103), 52-55)

TEXT: A method is described of measuring the Earth's magnetism by employing the phenomenon of free nuclear resonance and compensating one of the components of the geo-magnetic field vector. The short comings of the classical Gauss method are considered, and the proposed method of measuring the vertical and horizontal components of the Earth's magnetic field is briefly described. The arrangement of the instrument is presented and the factors determining the obtainable accuracy are considered. An accuracy of 0.005% was p achieved in preliminary measurements with the described method. \int Abstracter's note: Complete translation \int

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

S/263/62/000/010/011/013 1028/1250

AUTHOR.

Studentsov, N. V. and Yanovskiy, B. M.

TITLE.

Absolute determinations of the gyromagnetic proton ratio in a weak magnetic field

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 10, 1962, 57, abstract 32.10.415. "Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min.

SSSR", 1961, no. 54 (114), 3-36

TEXT: A method is described for determining the magnetic field strength as one of the basic units for a new system of units based on natural standards. In this system the wave length of a light wave is the length unit and the time unit — the frequency of oscillations of molecules in the infra-red region, measured with an accuracy of up to 10-8. Using the discovery of paramagnetic nuclear resonance, permitting the measurement of the magnetic field strength with a relative error of about 10-6 utilising the ratio of the magnetic moment of the proton to its mechanical moment (atomic constant — gyromagnetic ratio), one can write the dependence of the frequency on the magnetic field strength in the form

$$2\pi f=(\gamma+\alpha)H$$

where γ = the gyromagnetic ratio, α = a coefficient expressing the connection between the nucleus and its

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

Absolute determinations of ...

S/263/62/000/010/011/013 I028/I250

external shell. For the detection of the nuclear paramagnetic resonance it is sufficient to place a substance with precessing nuclei in a receiving coil in which an emf is induced. The frequency can be ascertained by the method of free nuclear induction. The method of nuclear magnetic resonance permits the measurement of only the total vector of the magnetic field strength. A method is therefore necessary that would eliminate the magnetic field of the earth. Such a method is measurement with the aid of Helmholtz rings. A detailed exposition of the theory of sources of a homogeneous magnetic field and description of the various equipment used in the application of this theory to the measurement of a magnetic field are given, together with the experimental data on the determination of the gyromagnetic ratio of the proton. There are 14 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2"

1

24.6610

5/115/62/000/006/004/005 E032/E314

Yanovskiy, D.M. and Studentsov, N.V.

Devermination of the proton Syromagnetic ratio AUTHORE: by the method of free nuclear induction 7-1-3:

Tumeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1962, 28 - 31

The method used to determine the proton gyromagnetic PR.EL.JICAL: ratio at VALLA. was described in previous papers of the authors and T.M. Tikhomirova (Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 2, 1959 and Pracy institutov Tomiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov, 1961, v. 54 (114)). The work described in these papers has been continued in order to improve the reliability of the resulting value of this ratio. The present paper gives a brief account of the methods and results for 1950-1961. The basic idea of the emperiment is illustrated by Fig. 1, in which 1 is the probe coil containing the distilled-water ampule, 2 is the magneticing coil, 5 are Melmholz coils, 4 is an amplifier and 5 Prequency meter. A brief description is given of the Melahola coils, the amplifier and the frequency meter. It is pointed out that one of the main errors is due to the Card 1/2

S/115/62/000/006/004/005 E032/E314

Descripation of

variation in the Earth's magnetic field and variable magnetic fields of other origin. These variations were automatically compensated in the present apparatus with the aid of a device which was very similar to that described by L.K. Zhukovskaya and E.G. Chernysheva (Trudy institutov Komiteta standartov, mer in incrited nykh priborov, 1960, v. 43, 103). The basic circuit of this device is reproduced. The final result is quoted as $\gamma = (267506 \pm 6) \times 10^5 \text{ yb}^{-1}\text{m}^2\text{sec}^{-1}$. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

and the second of the second o

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

\$/0115/64/000/004/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Studentsov, N. V.; Cherny*sheva, N. G.; Chechurina, Ye. N.

TITLE: Accurate measurements of magnetic parameters in science and technology

SOURCE: Izmeritel naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1964, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: magnetism, magnetism measurement, nuclear resonance, paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The following magnetometric standards are presently used in the USSR; the unit of magnetic field intensity is established by means of a quartz Helmholtz coil 312 mm in diameter and having an accuracy of 0.001%. Magnetic flux is established with a Campbell coil of 300 mm and 480 mm diameter, for the primary and secondary coils, respectively, with an error of 0.004%. These values are then transferred to industrial measuring instruments with an accuracy varying from 0.01 to 0.1%. Recently, the phenomenon of magnetic nuclear resonance has come into use as a standard for measuring the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

intensity of magnetic fields from tens to millions of amps per m with an accuracy of a few thousanths of one percent. Other phenomma such as paramagnetic resonance and optical pumping have also been used for highly accurate measurements of very weak magnetic fields. Current scientific developments call for instruments capable of measuring the geomagnetic field and also extraterrestial magnetic fields with an accuracy of 1×10^{-3} amp/m, that is, about 0.002%. In 1964 at the National Economy Fair, instruments were displayed for the determination of atomic constants (gyromagnetic ratio) designed by VNIIM (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Mctronomy) and KhGIMIP (Kharkov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). One device measures weak magnetic fields within an accuracy of 0.002%; another instrument, the INP-3, is used to measure the gyromagnetic ratio from 40 to 1200 kiloamp/meter. An instrument similar to the IMP-3, with a range of 1-10 kamp/m and accurate to within 0.05%, was also shown. Some of the new developments scheduled for the next 10-15 yr to satisfy the demands of Soviet economy include a change-over to magnetic standards based on elementary particle constants with an accuracy of 0.0005%, the general use of the nuclear resonance method and optical purping Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038454

for magnetic field measurements, and the adoption of new standards for the testing of magnetic materials. Orig. art. has: 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

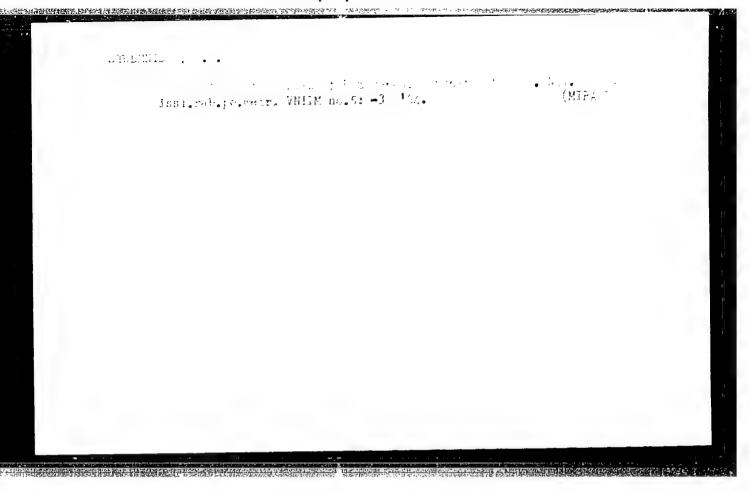
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3



STUDENTSOV, P., kand. * dan. tath. Sandala.

Supporting and decorative courses of asbesto. - consent pipes. Znil. stroi. no.10:2:-30 %. (MIRA 13:4)

STUDENTSOV, Porfiriy Nikolayevich; TREPENENKOV, R.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TREGOROVA, N.O., medaktor izdatel stva; STR-PANOVA, E.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Concrete walls with slotted cavities] Betonnye steny so shchelevidnymi pustotami. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 62 p. (Walls) (Concrete construction)

Brecting monolithic concrete wells. Stroitel' and 7-15 Jt '57 (Many 10.7)

(Concrete construction) (Vells)

max walls with figure-like gaps in small-story construction. (Construction, method of elevation, technological and economic indicators)." You, 1958, 15 cp (Acad of Construction and Architecture 93Sm.

Jentral Sci Res ‡nst of Fuilding Constructions) 150 copies (21, 40-46, 126)

- 5h -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

STUDENT SOV, P.N.; YUKHNEVICH, M.L.

Using large wall blocks in building houses in Moscow, Gor.khoz.Mosk.
(MIRA 12:11)

(MOscow—Concrete slabs)

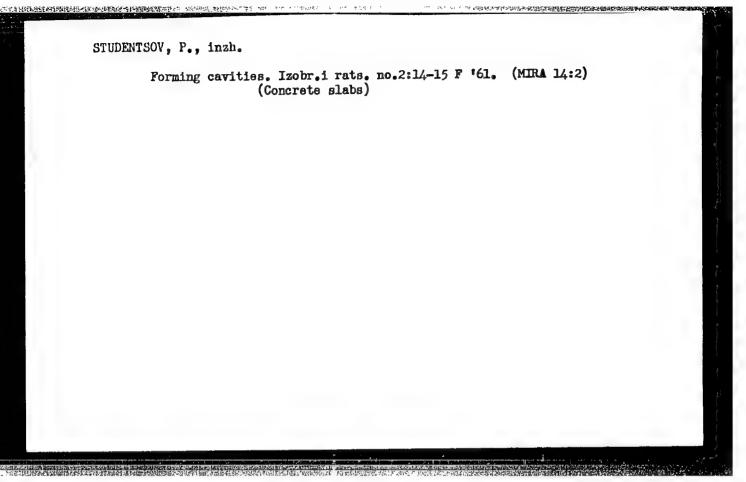
STUDENTSOV, P. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Concrete walls with slit-like hollows." (Design, erection method, and technico-economic indices)." Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; (Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR, Central Scientific Research Inst of Construction Designs "TsNIISK"); 185 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 193)

STUDENTSOV, P., insh.

Monolithic walls with slitlike cavities. Zhil.stroi. no.2:
16-17 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Walls) (Building materials)



PAREAMOV, F. A.; KUZHINECV, V. S.; STUDENTSCV, F. S.

Tuberculosis in Animals.

Several problems on epizcoticlogy of tuberculosis in cattle and swine. Veterinaria 29 No. 8 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria E-2 and Funci.

: def Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50173 Abs Jour

: Ivanov, M.L., Levina, I.G., Studentsov, P.S., Kuznetsov, Author

V.S.

: State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Prepara-Inst

tions.

: The Problem of Anti-Brucellosis Vaccination of Large Title

Horned Cattle with Dry Brucella Vaccine.

: Tr. Gos. nauchno-kontrol'n. in-t po vetpreparatam, 1956, Orig Pub

6, 110-123.

: Vaccinations were performed with the live brucella No 19 Abstract

strain vaccine. The vaccine was hypodermically injected in 5 ml doses to all barren cows, as well as to cows preg-

nant for up to 6 months. The agglutination reaction

Card 1/2

- 14 -

UGGR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria

R-2

and Funci.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50173

served as a criterium of immunological reaction. If 15-20 days after vaccination the applutination titer was lower than 1:200, the vaccination was repeated, and if even then the titer was still too low, a third vaccination was performed. Observations revealed that vaccinations make it possible to stop the spread of brucellosis enzooty and to put an end to abortions. In vaccinated healthy animals the blood serum reaction (BSR) disappears after 5-8 months, while in animals which were in the initial or latent stages of the disease prior to vaccination, BSR is preserved for a long period of time (over 2 years). These indicators may be utilized in order to differentiate between healthy and brucellosis afflicted animals in vaccinated herds. In some of the healthy animals immunological anti-reactivity towards the No 19 strain vaccine was observed. -- I.Ya. Panchenko.

Card 2/2

LEVIN, N.M.; STUDENTSOV, P.S.

Performance tests of chickens. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.9:24-25 S 159. (MIBA 12:12)

1. Sovkhoz "Kommunarka", Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Poultry)

```
Evaluation of the Time discontine.

In the ist translation system of the Time discontine.

In the ist translation system of the Time discontine.

In the ist translation system of the Time 2012. (TIM 2017)

I. Emboveditel' symmo didropereduch Leningradshogo to istroperated in a continuous avoid (for Studentsov). 2. Indovedit 1' year of the translation' avoid (for Studentsov). 2. Indovedit 1' year of the translation' avoid (for Studentsov). (See the lace of th
```

ZEL'TSER, G.Ya.; VOLOBOYEV, I.N.; KOSTIN, A.P.; BULGAKOV, A.A.;
VOZNYUK, V.S.; KALMYKOV, A.M.; STUDENTSOV, S.A.; BERSHIDSKIY,
P.I.; MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; SCBAKIN, V.V., inzh.,
red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[The TG102 diesel locomotive] Tepiovoz TG102. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 150 p. (MIRA 16:1) (Diesel locomotives--Hydraulic drive)

STUDENTSOV, V.; KOCHETKOV, E. (Baku); ZDOROV, I. (Khar'kov).

Radio amateurs prepare for the 12th radio exhibition. Radio no.4:10-11
Ap *54. (MLRA 7:4)

Predsedatel konstruktorskoy sektsii radiokluba (for Studentsov).
 Nachal nik radiokluba (for Zdorov).
 (Radio--Exhibitions)

(MIRA 7:8)

STUDENTSOV, V. (Riga); SALOSHIN, F. (g.Valuyki, Belgorodskoy oblasti);
BORISOV, Ye.

Exhibits of radio amateurs' creations. Radio no.8:6-7 Ag '54.

(Radio -- Apparatus and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

STUDENTSOV, V.I.; SKORNYAKOV, N.V.

Reinforced mine shaft. Gor.zhur. no.5:58-59 My '56. (MLEA 9:8)

1. Trest Altaysvinetsshakhtostroy.
(Leninogorsk-Shaft sinking)

KRAKHIN, N.S.; VARAKSIN, V.N.; STUDENTSOV, V.I.

Pre-cast reinforced-concrete timbers in the mines of East Kazakhstan. Gor.zhur. no.3:70-71 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, Ust'-Kamenogorsk (for Krakhin, Varaksin). 2. Lenino-shakhtostroyu-pravleniye (for Studentsov).

(East Kazakhstan Province-Mine timbering)

AUTHOR:

Studentsov, V.M. (Senior Electrician)

130-3-7/22

TITLE.

Protection of Radiation Pyrometers from Damage by Furnace Flames (Zashchita radiatsionnykh pirometrov ot povrezhdeniy plamenem

PERIODICAL:
ABSTRACT:

"Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No.3, pp.14-16. (U.S.S.R.).

Devices are described which automatically protect optical pyrometers when used for measuring the temperature of open-hearth furnace roofs, of the top of regenerator checkers and of ingot heating furnace roofs. For the first, the fall in the pressure of the air which normally protects the pyrometer below 2.5 kg/cm² causes a spring-loaded piston to move thus freeing a shutter which then rotates under its own weight and closes the tube in which the pyrometer is situated. For checker-temperature measurement fall in air pressure enables a counter-weight to descend and a shutter to move into position to close the tube. In the ingot heating furnaces the pyrometer is sited on the bottom of a refractory vessel built into the furnace roof. Between the pyrometer and the refractory vessel is a shutter which is nor-wires. If the refractory vessel fails, the solder melts and the shutter is released, whereupon a counterweight causes it to

Card 1/2

the shutter is released, whereupon a counterweight causes it to move to isolate the pyrometer from the furnace. An editorial note points out that in automatic schemes electrical contacts would have to be provided with these safety devices. 5 diagrams.

Protection of Radiation Pyrometers from Damage by Furnace Flames.

(Cont.)

ASSOCIATION:

Metallurgical Works.

Taganrogskogo Metallurgicheskogo ZaWoda).

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

STUDENTION, Yu., incherer-mayor

Components of the authority of a commander. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil
4 no.16:89-90 Ag '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

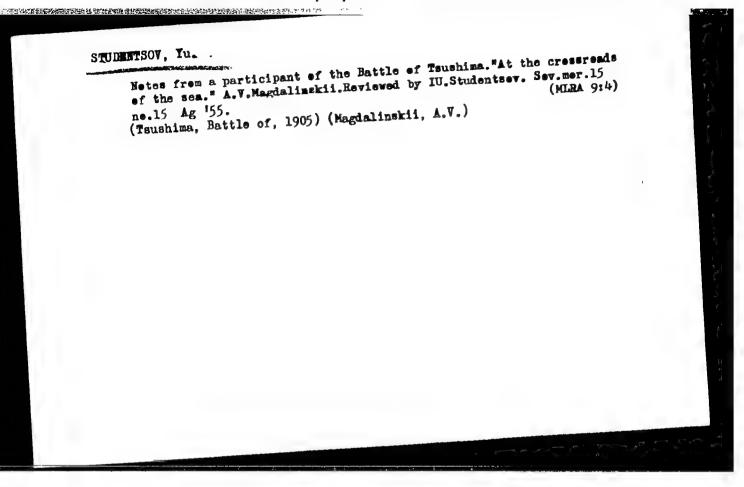
STEDINTSOV, Y (Bryn-Cart Tu.)

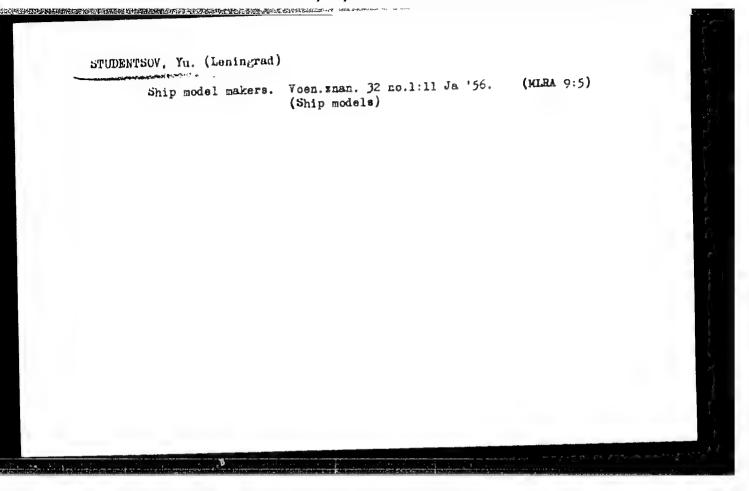
"In the Training Root" - The article, by <u>Entr-Capt Yu. STUDETISOV</u>, tells of a training apparatus used by many fliers, which produces the illusion of night flying, with a "moon" in the distance and a "good" below. "Gunfire" of energy ships can be seen in the distance, in the distance, and the command is given to drop a flare; when the "flare" illuminates the area below, the "plane" poer into an attach, "sinking" the enemy "ship." (Krasnaya Zvezda, 6 Jan 54)

CC: SUM 16 , 12 July 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2





The young shipbuilder. S.Luchininov. Reviewed by B.Apostoli, IU. Studentsov. Voem.znan. [32] me.3:31 Mr 156.

(Ship models) (Luchininov, S.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

STUDENTSOV, Yu. (Leningrad)

Motorboating enthusiasts. Voen.znan. 32 no.11:23 N '56.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Motorboat racing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

STUDENTSOVA, A. T., elektrosvarshchitsa

I strive for high-strength welded elements. Transp. stroi. 13 no.3:36-37 Mr 163. (MIRA 16:4)

l. Stroitel'noye upravleniye No. 336 Stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta stroitel'stva elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznodorozhnykh liniy Glavzheldorstroya TSentra i Zapada Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.

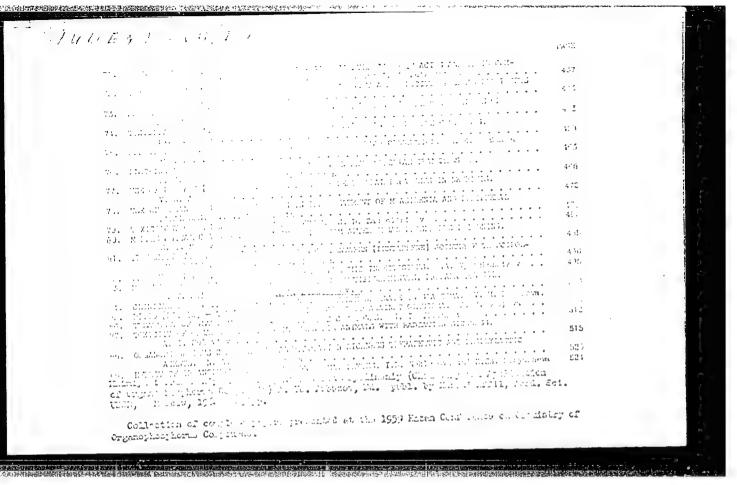
(Electric welding)

SHOLDENOUA, A. /., knowled mik

Knit decorative trimmings. Tekst.prom. 25 no.2:16-17 F 165.

(MIRA 18.4)

1. Mariol'skaya pletel'no-basonbaya fabrika.



AFONSKAYA, L.S.; ZAIKONNIKOVA, I.V.; RZHEVSKAYA, G.F.; STUDENTSOVA, I.A.

Mechanism of the action of armin and nibufin. Farm. i toks. 26 no.2:184-189 Mr-Ap *63. (MIRA 17:8)

l. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doʻsent T.V. Raspopova) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

GCR 'KCVA, J.A.; DUNAYEJ, V.G.; MATH CSOVA, V.R.; MAUMCVA, Ye.K.; STUDENTSOVA, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of the biological and antimicrobial effect of armin and its chaorinated analogue. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:151-152 **164. (MEA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - detsent Z.Kh.Karimova), kafedra farmakologii (zav. - detsent T.V.Raspopova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra organisherkoy khimii (zav. - prof. A.I.Razumov) Kazanskogo khimiko-tekhnologisheskogo instituta.

20705-66 EWI(1 C NR: AP6012027 EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EWP(5)/T RO/JK/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/160/004/0826/0828 Vizel', A. O.; Zvereva, M. A.; Ivanovskaya, K. M.; Studentsova, I. A.; Dunayev, V.-G.; Berim, M. G. ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR); Kazan' Medical Institute, Kazan' (Kazanskiy meditsinskiy institut) TITLE: Synthesis and some properties of phosphacyclopentene derivatives SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 4, 1965, 826-828 TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, toxicology, mouse, ester, antibiotic ABSTRACT: Esters of cyclophosphinic acid were synthesized by reaction of 1oxo-1=bromo-3-methylphosphacyclopentene-2 with corresponding alcohols in the presence of triethylamine in ether solution. Two acids were prepared by saponification of the corresponding acid bromides and recrystallized from acetone. One methyl cater was prepared by reaction of 2-oxo-2-chloro-3,3,5-trimethyl-1oxaphosphacyclopentene-4 with methanol in the presence of triethylamine. Toxicity studies were run on white mice according to the Berons method; most of the compounds studied gave a monotypic picture of poisoning, similar to the action of narcotics. Lethal doses of the compounds studied produced a sharp inhibition and stoppage of respiration. The toxicity of the esters was found to increase with increasing length of the hydrocarbon radical. The action of the preparations was reversible, and after the mice awoke there was no effect on their general condition. The preparations were also investigated in vitro in 1:100 and 1:1000 dilutions on seven species of pathogenic microbes. The two free acids studied exhib-Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620015-2

ACC NR: A	P6012027		,				/	
ited the broadest range of antimicrobial action. This paper was presented by							/ 'Y	
cademicia	n B. A. A	rbuzov on 27	July 1964.	Orig. art. h	as: 3 ta	bles. [JP	RS]	
SUB CODE:	06, 07	/ SUBM DATE:	22Aug64	/ ORIG REF:	006 /	OTH REF: (007	
			•	•	- ,			
						:		
				•	r la			
					•			
		•						-
ard 2/2	1							

AND TO U.S., ARRIBER: VINELI, A.O.: VAIDERE ST. .V., SIGHERTSOVA, I.A.; LUMBERSOVA, V.S.; ZVEREVA, M.A.; LUMBERSOVA, S.V.

Organophosphorus compounds of low taxt Up. Dest. AN SDER 165 no.1:91-94 N 165. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy Phimii AN COUR. Reman', i Kazanskiy posudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

STUDENTSUVA, N. K.

32783. Sluchay zkhinokokka predstatel'noy zhelezy. Bbornik nauch. Trudov (Kirgiz, gos. Med. In-t), T. IV, 1949, s. 169-70

S0: Letopis' Zhurnel'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

STUDENTSOVA, T.L.

Changes in the muscular innervation of the genital organs in dogs following trichinosis. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.4:877-880 D 155.

(MLRA 9:3)

- 1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.
- N. Pavlovskim.
 (TRICHINA AND TRICHINOSIS) (GENITO-URINARY ORGANS)

STUDENTSOVA, T.L., dotsent

Morphology and physiology of the bursa Fabrici. Uch.zap. KVI 85(
15-32'62. (MIRA 16:7)

(BURSA FABRICII)

HAMPACH, R.; KOHOUTEK.J.; STUDENY, J.; SVOJITKA, J.

Hypoxic changes in the liver cells with special reference to asphyxia neonatorum. (Histopathological, experimental and biochemical studies). Cas. lek. cesk.99 no.15:453-459 8 Ap '60.

1. Patologicko-anatomicke oddeleni, primar-prosektor MUDr. R.
Hambach.Ustredni laboratore, primar MUDr.J.Svojitka, KUNZ v Jihlave.
(LIVER pathol.)
(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM pathol.)

HAMBACH, Rudolf; STUDENY, Jan

Morphological changes in fetal livers in perinatal anoxia. Pat. polska 13 no.2:195-203 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej, Panstwowy Szpital Jihlava CSR Kierownik: dr R. Hambach.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM pathol) (LIVER pathol)

36540 5/081/62/000/006/073/117 B149/B108

J.3300

AUTHOR:

Studeny, J.

TITLE:

Determination of molar ratios of urea and n-alkanes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 532 - 533, abstract 6M184 (Ropa a uhlie, v. 3, no. 7, 1961, 202 - 206)

TEXT: The molar ratios (m) of urea and n-alkanes in their complexes were studied. The exact determination of m is complicated by the pronounced effect of even very slight errors in the quantitative determination of the hydrocarbon (H) in the complex on the value of m. It is shown that the value of m corresponded to the suggested ideal strain of H in the complex, with an angle of approximately 110 between the hydrocarbon valencies. The length of H (in A) can be calculated from the equation L=1.22(n-1) + 3.70, where n is the number of C atoms in the molecule. The suggestion made by several authors that a free space (2.4%) exists between the H has not been confirmed. The equation m = 0.666n + 1.34 has been proposed for the calculation of m in the range C6 - C36. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation. Card 1/1

STUDENY, Jaromir; UHROVA, Daniela

Contribution to the bromometric determination of urea. Chem prum 12 no.10:553-554 0 462.

i. Vojemska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno.

STUDENY, Jaromir

Contribution to diesel oil dewaxing with urea. Ropa white 5 no.4:102-107 Ap 163.

1. Vojenska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno.

STUDENY, Jaromir

Contribution to the determination of the oil heat stability according to Czechoslovak Standard 65 6240. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.10:296-298 0 '63.

1. Vojenska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno.

STUDENY, V.

STUDENY, V. Harvesting of sugar neets. p. 29.

Vol. 10, No. 9, Nept. 1956.

RO.NICKE HLASY
AG-ICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

STUDIO, D.

"Hist de gload Fi die poin Taxo las osis of Hares Porished in Nature." D. Studio - Vet. at V.A. Inst. Or Scientific Research & Diagnostic of Republic of Sorbia in Beograd.

SCURCE: Vot. SYMAAX 2, 1.352, 1953

TribIC, J.

"Our publication and our patient." p: 3 (Borbe Protiv Tuberkuloze, Vol. 1, no. 2, June 1953 Beograd.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

The state of the s

STUDIC, Jezdimir, pukovnik prof. dr.

The role of medical officer in prevention of tuberculosis in the army. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no.11-12:665-668 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Klinika sa grudne bolesti VMA.

(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL, dis.

tuberc., preventive role of med. officer in Yugosl.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.

army personnel in Yugosl., preventive role of med. officer)

STUDIC, J., Puk., prof., dr.; TUCAKOVIC, M., puk., doc., dr.;

PAVIDVIC, M., major dr.

Indications for paralysis of the diaphragm in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 8 no.3-4:249-253 May-Aug 56.

1. Klinika za plucne bolesti VMA JNA Beograd (nacelnik: puk. prof. dr. J. Studic).

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.
excis. of phrenic nerve, indic. (Ser))

(NERVES PHRENIC, surg.
excis. in pulm. tuberc., indic. (Ser))

GOLIMAN,S.; IAVRIC,B.; FURIAN,T.; PAPO,I.; STUDIC,J.; BENEDIK,M.; CESTNIK,I.

Remults of surgical therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis with special reference to pulmonary resection. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no.2:147-166 '59.

(PNEUMONECTOMY)

STUDIC, J.; TUCAKOVIC, M.; KRAJOVAN, R.

New outbreaks of pulmonary tuberculosis following tuberculostatic therapy. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no.3:328-333 '59.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu JNA, Beograd, nacelnik: pukov. prof. dr

J. Studic.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY therapy)

STUDIC, J.; TUCAKOVIC, M.; PAVLOVIC, M.; KRAYOVAN, R.

Comparative results of artificial pneumothorax applied during 1948-1950 and 1951-1953 and secondary effects of tuberculostatic drugs. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 12 no.4:16-23 '60.

l. Institut za tuberkulozu JNA (nacelnik, pukovnik prof. dr. J. Studie).

(PNEUMOTHORAX ARTIFICIAL statist.)

(ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS ther.)

STUDIC, Jezdimir, pukovnik, prof. d-r

Primary tuberculosis in the military personnel. According to the material of the Grudna klinika VM A JNA during 1955-1957. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.4:373-375 Ap 160.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY statis.)
(MILITARY PERSONNEL dis.)

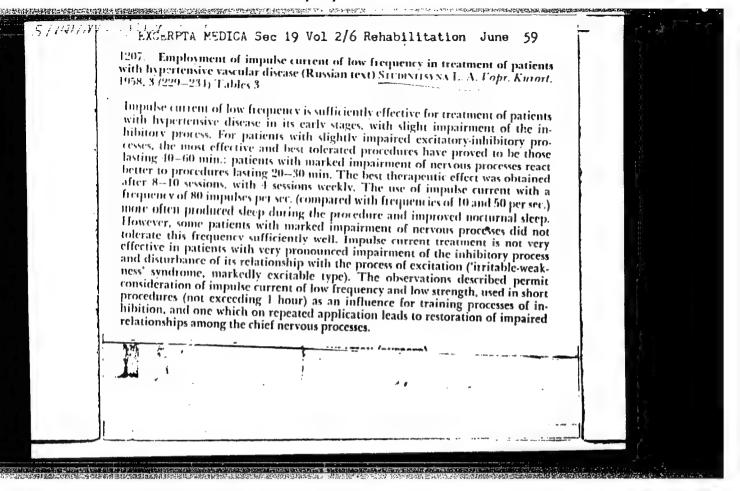
STUDIC, Jezdimir, sanitetski pukovnik prof. d-r

Lasting results of pneumothorax therapy. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17 no.4:483-491 Ap '60.

1. Institut za tuberkulozu.
(PNEUMOTHORAX ARTIFICIAL)

SEREOIN, P.V.; STUDILIN, G.Ya.; YUSHKOV, V.N.

"Heat pewer and heat equipment in alcehel plants." S.P.Keloskev,
A.F.Kemarev. Reviewed by P.V.Seregin, G.IA. Studilin, V.N.IUshkev.
Spirt.prem.22 me.1:34-36 '56. (MERA 9:7)
(Heat engineering)(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Keleskev, S.P.) (Kemarev, A.F.)



Preventing earthslides. Put' i put.khoz. no.10:24-25
0 '59. (NIBA 13:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti, stantsiya
Serehryanka, Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Kazakhstan--Railroads--Safety neasures)

6(7);28(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/3433

Studitova, Marionella Petrovna

Avtomatizatsiya telegrafnoy svyazi (Automation of Telegraphie Communications) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 57 p. (Series: Lektsii po tekhnike svyazi) Errata slip inserted. 10,500 copies printed.

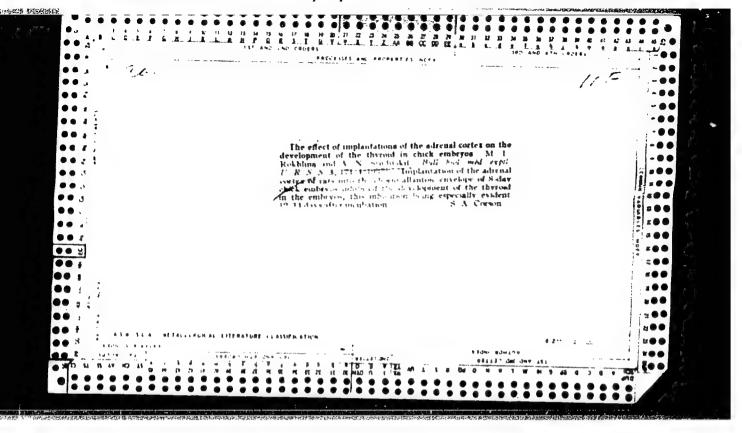
Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.

Resp. Ed.: A. N. Peregudov; Ed.: N. M. Kondrashina; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Karabilova.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for persons engaged in telegraph communications.

COVERAGE: This is one of a series of lectures organized by the Ministry of Communications, USSR, on communications techniques.

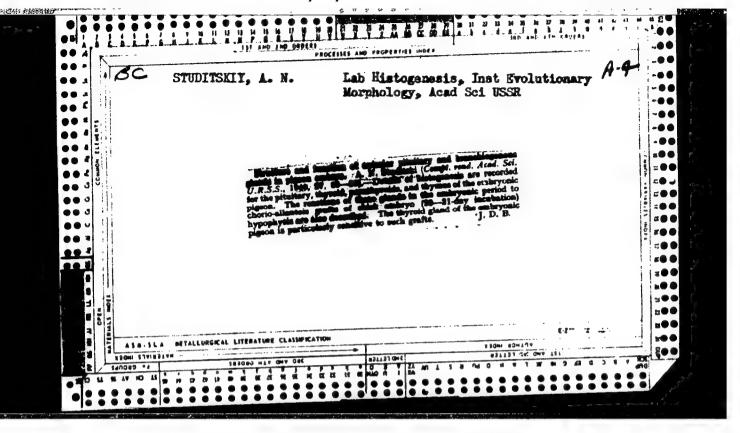
Card 1/3



STUDITSKY, A. N.

"The Endocrine Correlations in the Embryological Stages of Development of $\rm H_1gher$ Vertebrates" (p. 41) by Studitsky, A. N.

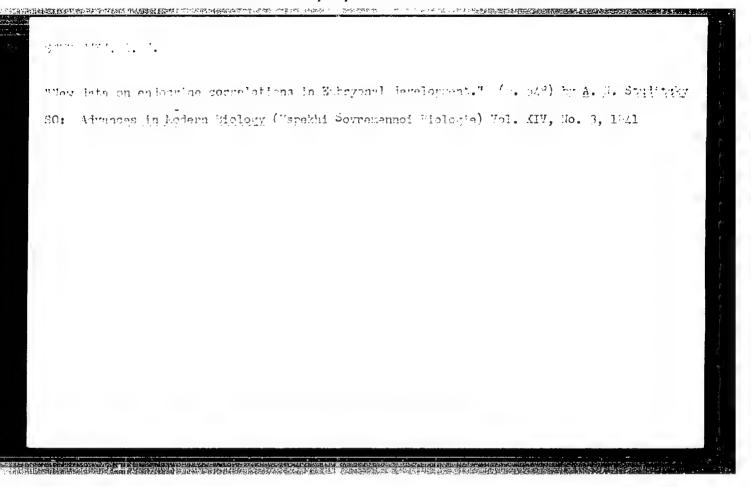
SJ: Advances in Modern Biology, (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologie), Vol. XIII, No. 1, 1940

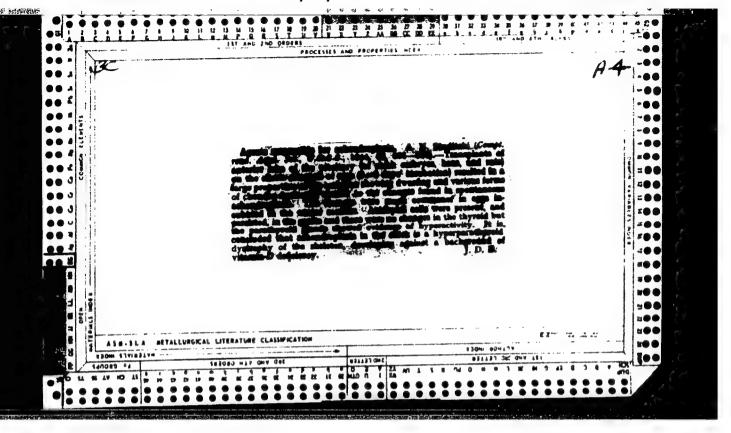


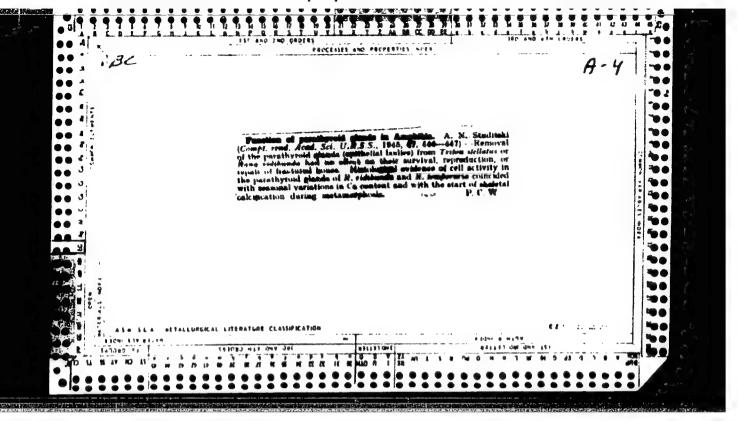
STUDITSKE, A. N.

"Function of the parethyroid gland in the individual and historical development of vertebrata." (p. 19) by A. N. Studitsky.

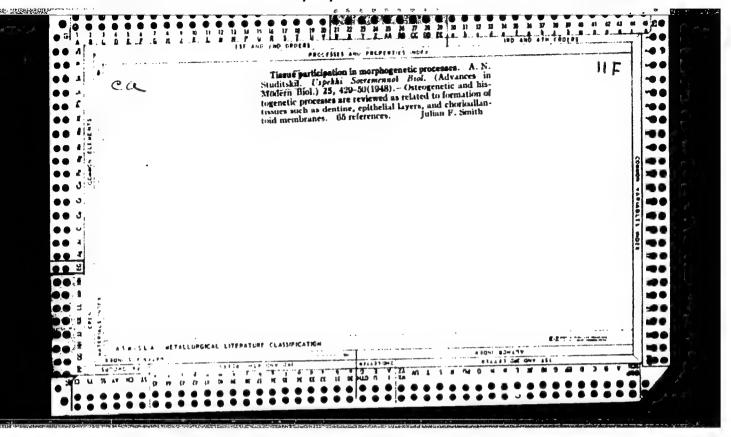
SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurral Obschei Biologii) Volume II No. 1, 1941.







```
"Histomenesis and Mirrhomenesis". (p. 421) by Studitsky, A. M.
SC: Journal of General History, Vol. VIII, Fc. 6 (Issues 1-6 for 1947)
```



May M. Studisteks: Redomine Compolations of Embryonic Development in the Higher Vertebrates."

(n. 796) by L. G. Leubson.

70: Fronzess of Contemporary Piplody Tal. 26, No. 2 (1) Sept.—Tet. 1772

USSR/Medicine - Cells - Regeneration Apr 1948

Medicine - Morphology, Experimental

STUDITURIY, A. R.

"Histogenic Processes and Development of Auxiliary Extremities Following an Internal Injury to the Axoloti," A. N. Studitskiy, Inst Evolutionary Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 32 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LX, No 2

Experiments to show the regeneration of cells after injury to the axolotl. Shows that histogenic processes are classed as tissue-forming. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 12 Feb 1948.

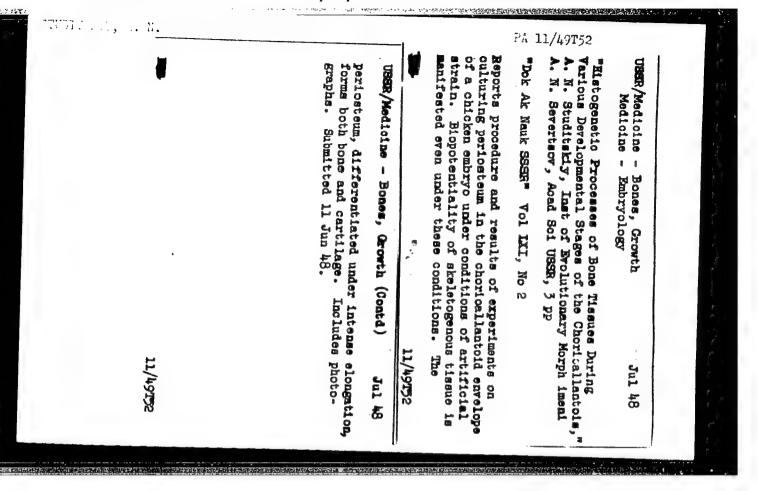
62164

ia extoa

STUDITSKIY, A. N. Inst of Evolutionary Morphology, Acad Sci USSR

"The Restoration of Exposed Bones in Birds,"

SOURCE: Dok AN, 60, No 4, 1948



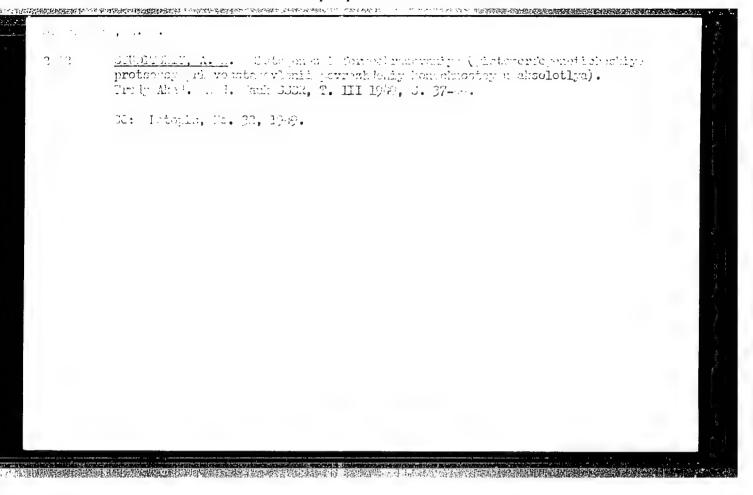
STUDITSKIY, A. N.

*Michurin's Study of Organism Development, * (book), Moscow, 1949

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

37561. Rasskaz O Velikom Fiziologe. (I. P. Pavlov). V Sb: "auka I Zhizn". M., 1949, S. 243-60

SO: Letopis! Zhurnal!nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949



*STUDITSKIY, A. N.

"Mendel's Genetics at Work in American Racism," Nauka I Zhizn', No. 3, 1949. Prof.,
Dr. Biol. Sci.

```
Studictaly, 1. - "Creative Soviet Darwinism", (Stenogramule digest of a lecture), Bol'shevik Sov. Labvil, 1755, No. 6, v. lih-53, (Continuation to follow).

SO: t-h110, 17 July 3, (Latroin 'Zhurnal 'nyke Statey, No. 19, 1757).
```

STUDITSKII, A.

Studitskiy, A. - "Soviet creative Darwinism", Bol'shevik Sov. Latvii, 1949, No. 7-, p. 52-62, (Conclusion; beginning: No 6).

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

livers so inchente Housell victory, 1971, 1981, se l	r e dege e dista). Gela.	
		November Centh to Work the Lordon Constita). v, Conser, inditional light State; .e. 12, inc).

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

29913

Ivan Pavlov--vyelikiy matyerialist. Ogonyek, 1949, No 39, s. 2-4, s portr.

4. Patologichyeskaya Anatomiye I Fiziologiye

Gorlanova, T.T. I Tonkikh, A. V. - SM. 29914

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

在内部**,在出现的**经济表的问题,但是自己的对象的是是是一种的人的现在分词,但是是一种的心理的一种。

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

FA 29/49172

USSR/Medicine - Morphology

Mar 49

Medicine - Rabbits

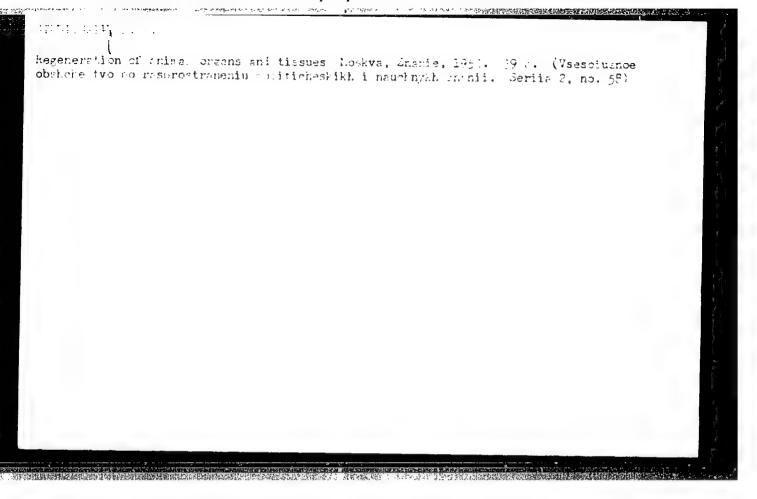
"Form-Molding Processes in Transplantations on the Chorio Allantois of the Embryonic Lung Tissue of a Rabbit," A. N. Studitskiy, Inst of Evolutionary Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

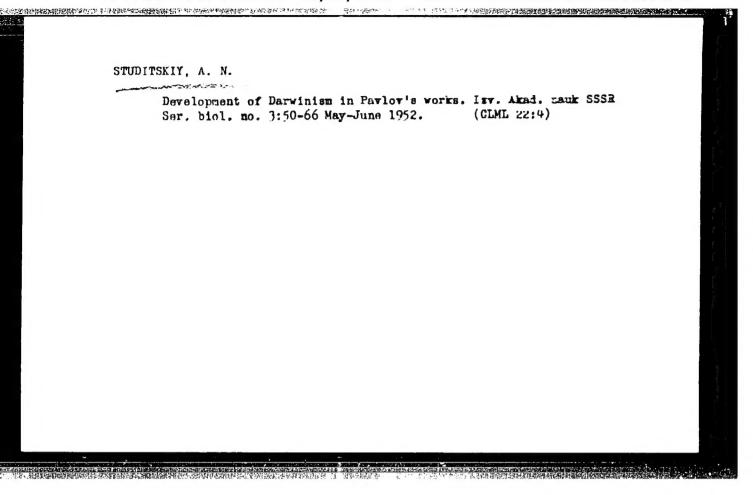
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 1

Attempts to clarify how embryonic lung tissue develops in the chorio-allantois sac of a chicken embryo after transplantation. Effected several transplantations of lung tissue of a rabbit embryo, extracted from a mother in the last third of the pregnancy period. Submitted by Acad K. I. Skryabin, 31 Dec 48.

29/49172

Medicins	r'
Regenerative processes in the skeletal muscles, corrections Assismic made 6565, 1941.	Ţ.
	\$
	C
	1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
	9
	- 8
	2)
	4.) 1.1
Monthly List of hussian Accessions, Library of Congress, Yarch 1952. Unclassified.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
response de la companya de la compa Response de la companya de la compa	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1





STUDITSKIY, A. N.

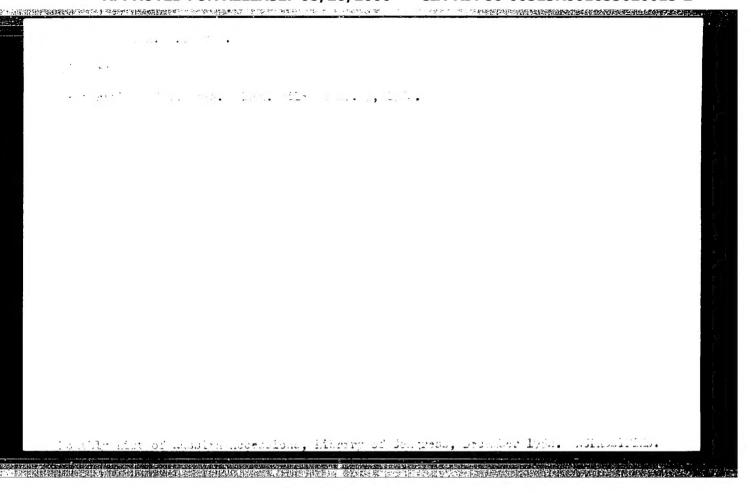
Nov/Dec 52

USSR/Biology - Regeneration of Tissues

"Fundamentals of the Biological Theory of Regeneration: Restorative Properties of the Animal Organism," A. N. Studitskiy, Severtsev Inst of Animal Morphology, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol, No 6, pp 6-36

Biol theory of regeneration is an integral part of the theory of development of the animal organism; it demonstrates that the regenerative reaction of an organism extends also to specialized tissue. New cells form from living matter which is found in cellular, symplasmatic, and noncellular state. Since living matter in all stages of its development is capable of metabolism and is not only indestructible, but also develops, grows, and multiplies, it is possible to suppose that cells develop not from cellular but from symplasmatic living matter. Cellular fission must be reappraised in the light of new findings. 264T2



STUDITSKIY, A.N. Constructive investigation of the theory on living substance. Arkh. anat., Moskva 29 no.4:3-7 July-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)